Postscript.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, September 20.

OUR public prisons are now wholly emptied of their late inhabitants, whole *patriotism* caused their being immured.—Couriers and meſſengers, both public and private, have been ſent to every part of the kingdom, to notify theſe happy events, and the changes that have taken place.

LONDON.

A few hours after the diſmiſſion of the archbiſhop of Sens, it was communicated by ſignal to two Britons of eminence, whom he had impriſoned in the Baſtile, and who were permitted to walk to the battlements. At night each of theſe unhappy captives ſhuck the ruſt light he was allowed, in his window, by way of illumination, and rejoicing at the event.

FRANCE.

The following are the heads of the characters of the charges againſt the prime Miniſter of France, and the Keeper of the ſeals, as alledged againſt them by the Parliament of Paris.

1. The reſolution, proved againſt them, to deſtroy the conſtitutional rights of the nation.

2. Their perfidious operations, by which they excited the diſpleaſure of the King againſt a prince of his blood, and againſt two miniſtrates who had been zealous in ſhewing to his Majeſty the truth of the principle, and the reſpect due to the rights of the nation.

3. The eſtabliſhment of the ſyſtem of arbitrary will in the ſovereign, and the attack made on the liberty of the individual.

4. The abuſe of authority to which they have led the King in ſeizing of M. D'Eſpreniall and M. D'Monſabart, in the bed of Peers.

5. The deſtruction of the conſtitutional principles at the bed of juſtice, May [illegible] the violation of the provincial capitulations, by perſuading the King that they were reſpected; the attribution of the rights of regiſtering of loans and impoſts to a *cour plenieres*, eſtabliſhed in a moſt illegal manner, though the King declared, a ſhort time after, that no court could ſupply the place of that of the nation: The attack made on the irrevocable eſtabliſhment of the national tribunals; the contempt of the citizens life in conſtituting the *grand balliages*, courts inconſiderable in themſelves, judges of life and death.

6. The falſity of a printed paper, alledging that certain edicts were regiſtered at the requeſt of the attorney general, who had not demanded the regiſtering of any, and who had even oppoſed the regiſtering of the laſt.

7. The acts of authority into which they had led the King againſt the ſuperior courts, and the bad uſe made of *lettres de cachet*.

8. Their endeavours to gain the favor of the people by encouraging infamous and ſeditious papers againſt the magiſtrates; and by prohibiting the printing of anſwers to thoſe calumnies.

9. The error into which they led the King and the public, by affirming that the treaſury was in a ſtate to pay all the expences of the year, though a very ſhort time afterwards all payments were ſuſpended.

10. The blood of citizens ſhed for the eſtabliſhment of new laws.

11. Laſtly, for juſtice, the firſt debt of the ſovereign to his people, refuſed for more than four months to 24,000,000 of men, by the ſuſpenſion of the legal judges.

The court having deliberated on theſe charges, ordered the attorney-general to proceed to inform himſelf of the facts.

Whether the King of Pruſſia thinks himſelf at the eve of a war, we are not ſufficiently in the ſecret to be able to determine; but thus much we can take upon us to affirm, that he is making preparations which indicate hoſtilities; orders having actually been iſſued from the war office at Berlin, for raiſing immediately two additional ſquadrons of Uhlans, for every regiment of Huſſars in the ſervice, and ſince June laſt, no furloughs have been granted either to privates or officers throughout the whole army.

Two houſes of rendezvous on Tower hill, and two in Whitechapel are now opened for entering ſeamen into his Majeſty's ſervice.

AMERICA.

SPRINGFIELD, (N. H.) Dec. 10.

Take good care of your Fires!

WE learn from Great Barrington, that the dwelling houſe of Lieut. Iſaac Bixby accidentally took fire the 3d inſtant, and was conſumed with all the furniture; what is more ſhocking, a young gentleman about 21 years old periſhed in the flames. A young lady endeavouring to ſave herſelf from the flames by leaping from a chamber window, had her leg broke, and was otherwiſe much bruiſed by the fall; it is hoped, however, that ſhe is in a fair way to recover. This truly melancholy accident ought to ſtimulate all families to take care of their fires before they retire to reſt.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 19.

A letter from Shelburne, dated the 27th ult. mentions the arrival there of the brig Sally, Captain Giles, with a preſent from divers benevolent people in London and Middleſex, commonly called Quakers, to be diſtributed among the *free negroes* at Shelburne, Digby and St. John, N. B. conſiſting of two thouſand bulhels of ſalt, ſundry articles of cloathing, &c. to the amount of two hundred and fifty pounds ſterling.

Lord Dorcheſter, Governor-General of Britiſh America, has ſent home lately from Quebec a plan for eſtabliſhing two ſettlements in the interior parts of Canada, near the lakes Brigon and Carleton, from whence a communication might be made to James's Bay; it has been hinted, that a colony of convicts might be advantageouſly ſettled in that part of America.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Houſe of Aſſembly of New-York, Saturday, Dec. 13.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the Houſe came to a reſolution to appoint three Delegates to repreſent this State in the Congreſs of the United States until the new conſtitution ſhould be put into operation; and that the Senate and Aſſembly would on Tueſday the 16th bullot for the ſame. This propoſition was then ſent to the Senate for concurrence.—(The Senate on the ſame day rejected the reſolution, on account of the number to be choſen, inſiſting on five.)

Mr. Jones then moved for leave, and brought in a bill to put ſuch propoſition, on the part of this State, the new conſtitution; which being read a firſt time, was ordered a ſecond reading.

In this bill it is propoſed to chooſe the Electors and Senators in the ſame mode as the members of the preſent Congreſs are now choſen; and that the Repreſentatives be choſen by diſtricts: Long-Iſland and Staten-Iſland to be one diſtrict; New-York and Weſtcheſter one diſtrict; Orange and Ulſter one diſtrict; Dutcheſs one diſtrict; and the remainder of the State to have the other two members.

YORK, January 7.

To the PUBLIC.

THE EDITORS of this paper would think themſelves wanting in duty not to offer their grateful acknowledgements to their numerous friends and the public in the country nance and ſupport they have already received from them by a numerous ſubſcription, and aſſure them, that no pains or expence will be ſpared to render their paper as generally uſeful in point of information, and as entertaining as any other of the like publications on the continent.

At the preſent is a moſt important *criſis* of the national affairs of this country, it is neceſſary that the body of the people ſhould be well informed of the nature of any government that is to be propoſed for their adoption; therefore, free and impartial diſcuſſions on that momentous topic, as well as intelligence from the ſeveral quarters of the world are neceſſary to be univerſally diſſeminated.

The utility of periodical publications muſt ever be acknowledged; they have greatly contributed in bringing about one of the moſt extraordinary revolutions in the annals of hiſtory; a revolution fraught with every advantage to this country—therefore the *Preſs* can never be too much encouraged, as it is not only the watchful centinel of our freedom, but often the reformer of public abuſe.

That the manufactures of this country claim a preference to thoſe of Europe, ſhould never be forgotten, and as no perſon can more evidently diſcover their *real Federalism* than by a diſuſe of all foreign commodities; the EDITORS are happy to have it in their power to preſent their Patroniſers with a type, caſt by the famous *Baſe*, of Philadelphia, (formerly of Edinburgh, in Scotland, and a partner of the late Dr. *Wilſon*, a gentleman forelebrated for his improvements in mineral type.) Our Preſs (though home made) is on a modern and much approved conſtruction, and is allowed to be as complete a piece of mechaniſm, as any of the like kind in America; was made under the direction of Mr. *Mary Wilcox*; the iron-work was executed by Mr. *Jacob Wiſſeman*, and the wood-work by Mr. *Jacob Small*, of this borough—men diſtinguiſhed for their abilities in their different profeſſions.

We have only to hope, that our future productions will be ſuch as may chain a continuance of the patronage and protection we have already received from the Public, which by our aſſiduity and a ſtudy to pleaſe, we will endeavour to merit.

THE EDITORS.

*** Subſcriptions are received by the Rev. Joſeph Henderſon, near *Hunterſtown*; Henry Shultz, Eſq. *Berwick township*; Daniel Clarke, Eſq. *Straſburg*; Jacob Rudeſille, Eſq. *Hanover*; Robert M'Elheny, Eſq. *Peterſburgh*; Elihu Underwood, Eſq. *Warrington*; Dr. William Crawford, *Hamilton's Town*; Willis M'Clellan, jun. *Mayberrick*; Capt. John M'Clellan, innkeeper; Capt. William Mackey, *Abbotſtown*; Col. John Laird, *Chanceford*; Major Alexander Turner, *Ditto*; Col. John Weems, *Huntzpix*; Capt. James Edgar, *Fawn-townſhip*; Mr. Eli Lewis, *Newbury*.

Laſt night was performed by the Scholars of the Academy, the tragedy of *Douglaſs*, and the farce called the *Bold Irishman*, before a crowded audience. The ſcenery and decorations of the ſtage were very happily executed. The dreſſes were not inferior in elegance or taſte to thoſe of European Theatricals.—The different characters were admirably ſuſtained; nor was any thing wanting to render the evening a very happy one. During the repreſentation our young Players received the moſt flattering marks of applauſe, from all parts of the houſe.

We are happy to find this made one of the academical exerciſes, as where plays are well choſen, it joins moral inſtruction and the beſt ſentiments to a habit of public ſpeaking. It is at once a ſupplement to the pulpit, in leſſons of virtue, and the ſchool of oratory; nor are we without hopes that ſome of our laſt night's performers will be tranſplanted to and make a figure on the grand political ſtage of our country.

Total of the returns from the ſeveral counties of this State, of the Election for Repreſentatives in the Federal Government, excepting Fayette county.

For Thomas Hartley,	8163
Henry Wynkoop,	8251
Fred. A. Muhlenberg,	8197
George Clymer,	8187
Thomas Fitzſimons,	8165
Thomas Scott,	8168
Stephen Chambers,	7053
John Allifon,	7074
Peter Muhlenberg,	7415
Daniel Heiſter,	7403
William Findley,	6587
Charles Ogle,	6584
William Irwin,	6492
William Montgomery,	6359
Blair M'Clenachan,	6235
Robert Whitehill,	5856

It appears, on the cloſe of the election, that the Hon. Frederick Muhlenberg, of Montgomery; Henry Wynkoop, of Bucks; Thomas Hartley, of York; George Clymer, and Thomas Fitzſimons, of Philadelphia; Peter Muhlenberg, of Montgomery; Daniel Heiſter, of Berks; and Thomas Scott, of Waſhington, Eſqrs. are duly elected Repreſentatives of the people of Penſylvania, in the Congreſs of the United States. Two of theſe gentlemen were members of the federal convention, five of them were adopting members of the ſtate convention, all of them have been elected before to public employments by the voice of the people, and all are friends to the new conſtitution.

The exportation of rum and ſpirits from the Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands to the United States of North-America, is prohibited by a late order from the Britiſh Government. A veſſel that was loaded with rum, about the latter end of September laſt for New-York, was obliged to re-land it.